

**MESA Hits
Ban on Use of
5th Amendment**

—See Page 3

Daily Worker

Registered as second class matter Oct. 22, 1947, at the post office at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879

Vol. XXXIV, No. 58
(8 Pages)

New York, Thursday, March 21, 1957
Price 10 Cents

**Say USSR Asks
Egypt Let Israel
Use Suez, Aqaba**

—See Page 2

AVE BLASTS GOP FOR JOBLESS PAY STALL

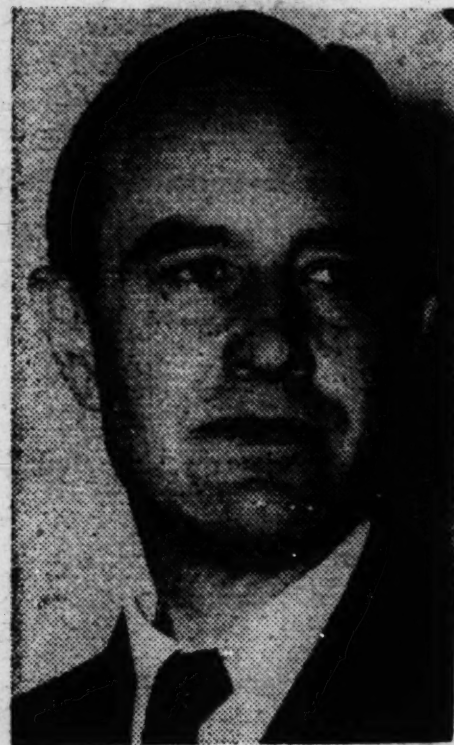
By MAX GORDON

ALBANY, March 20.—With proposed changes in the state unemployment insurance law still snarled in committee, Gov. Harriman today blasted the GOP legislative leadership for stalling.

He was also critical of the Republican effort to tie up increased benefits for workers with a cut in jobless pay taxes for big employers and an increase in these taxes for small seasonal employers.

In his message to the Legislature in January, the Governor had asked for increase of maximum jobless pay benefits from the present \$36 to \$45; additional benefits for dependents; a cut in the number of weeks of work needed for eligibility from the present \$20 to 15.

He had also requested increased maximum benefits to \$45 for disability insurance and workmen's compensation, as well as hospitalization benefits for sick workers.



HARRIMAN

Harriman said the GOP unemployment insurance plan contained in the Hughes-Ashbery bill, while providing the increase in

benefits, contains "certain highly undesirable features."

It would undermine the long-established principle that unemployed workers should get 50 percent of their former wages up to the maximum benefits allowed," Harriman said.

While the labor movement has said the Governor's recommendations still leave New York's unemployment insurance system behind that of other states, they have been ready to go along with them. But so far, almost nothing has come out of the GOP-dominated legislature. Republican spokesmen say they will have a new jobless pay program ready tomorrow. This is almost certain to continue the tie-up in a single bill between increased benefits and tax reduction from big business, to which both Harriman and the labor movement object.

OTHER BILLS

The assembly completed action today on an anti-labor waterfront

commission bill which both the International Longshoremen's Association and the New York Civil Liberties Union have strongly opposed. It gives commission investigators police powers over dock workers and anyone else who comes into the area of the city's ports.

At a late hour today, the Assembly had still not acted on another ILA bill to widen the commission's powers over the lives of the dock workers, extend these powers to cover another 6,500 workers on the docks, and to give the commission the right to grant immunity to witnesses. Several Assemblymen expressed serious doubt whether they had the constitutional right to give an administrative body to grant immunity.

The Assembly also was due to act this evening on a bill which would bar "subversives" from public housing projects. This is a state version of the notorious Gwynn amendment to the Federal Hous-

ing law which several state courts have knocked out as unconstitutional. A similar bill was vetoed by Harriman two years ago and did not get out of committee last year.

A bill requested by Gov. Harriman which would allow Hungarian refugees to get government jobs by waiving citizenship requirements was overwhelmingly and quickly killed by the Assembly.

Likewise killed was a measure to eliminate junior high schools in New York City.

The Assembly voted to extend Workmen's Compensation to school systems outside of New York City. It likewise voted an appropriation of \$25,000 to set up a research bureau to tackle the basic causes of mental retardation.

It was due to complete action on a bill which will greatly increase the number of state scholarships to college students, increase the amount of individual scholarships, and scale them according to family income.

Hotel Bars Civil Liberties Union Meet

Under pressure of the American Legion, the Hotel Martinique yesterday afternoon abruptly canceled a New York Civil Liberties Union meet-

ing to be addressed by John Gates, editor of the Daily Worker. The hotel management gave,

as its reason for breaking its contract, "the extremely controversial situation." In a letter to the NYCLU, David Berg, counsel for the hotel, said that "the management's attention was not called to the scheduling of this meeting and the nature thereof."

He did not explain who on the hotel staff had contracted with the NYCLU for the meeting room.

Direct pressure was applied on the hotel by the New York County of the American Legion, it was learned. Attaches at the Legion headquarters said there had also been objections to the NYCLU rally by the Police and Fire Department post of the Legion. All three groups meet regularly at the Martinique, a favorite spot for many organizations because of its mid-town location, 32nd street and Broadway.

The NYCLU organized the meeting for Gates after Queens and City Colleges, both municipal institutions, had banned student forums to hear the Daily Worker editor discuss last month's Communist Party convention. Gates' topic was to be "Intellectual Freedom and the Communist Party Convention."

First news of the cancellation came in a letter from Berg to George Rundquist, executive secretary of the NYCLU.

Berg's letter to Rundquist was blunt about the pressures applied to his client. Berg wrote:

"Numerous organizations have called the management and have threatened loss of business as well as cancellation of prospective business."

"Due to the fact that this is

QUINN TELLS PROBES ABOUT FINANCIAL DEALS

City Councilman Hugh Quinn, Queens Democrat, continued to testify yesterday at a public hearing probing charges that he violated conflict of interest provisions of the City Charter.

Facing ouster proceedings before the Council's committee of the whole, Quinn answered questions by his counsel J. Wolfe Chassen concerning his private real estate interests. But his testimony had only indirect bearing on his introduction of bills in the Council in 1952, later adopted, permitting use of fly-ash in cement mixture.

It was after these bills were adopted that Henry Fried, head of the Triboro Carting Corp., which had a \$400,000 a year contract with Consolidated Edison Co. for removal of fly-ash, put Quinn on the payroll at \$250 a week.

Quinn, earlier testimony revealed, was also involved in deals with the MacKay Construction Co., another Fried enterprise.

When shown a cancelled \$1,500 check he received from the MacKay Co., Quinn said yesterday it represented a loan. He said his Triboro salary was cut in 1953 from \$250 to \$150 a week because his other private business operations and his work in the Council required more of his time.

This private activity, the councilman said, included the buying of land in Queens County, building gas station and leasing the stations to Sun Oil Co., Shell Oil Co. and Gulf Oil Corp. He said he was also involved in a real estate deal securing a site for a Carvel Dari-Freeze store.

Quinn testified he appeared on three occasions before the Board of Standards and Appeals, a city body, representing the gas station interests. He said he appeared before the board on the matter of a Bronx gas station deal not as counsel but as part owner of the project.

celed."

Determined to hold the meeting, Rundquist and his associates were working late into the evening to find an alternate location. At a late hour they had not yet found a hall.

This is the first time in the 37-year history of the civil liberties organization that it has been barred from a hall in New York City.

Dave Beck Called To Testify Tuesday

WASHINGTON, March 20.—The Senate Rackets Committee today called Teamster president David Beck to testify next Tuesday. Beck had "voluntarily" and bring personal financial records sought by the committee.

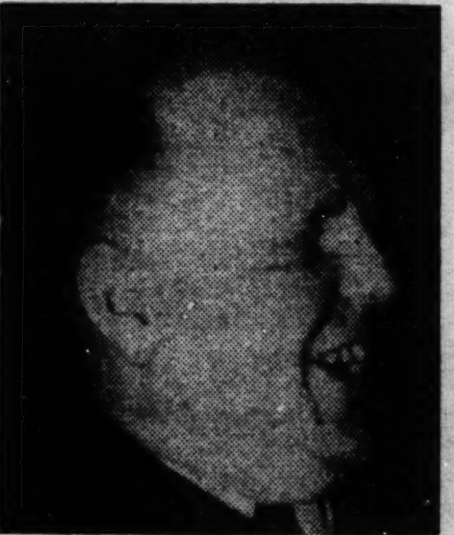
In a telegram to Sen. John L. McClellan, chairman of the investigating committee, Beck said:

"On advice of counsel, I recognize the authority of your committee to require my presence before you. This is to inform you that I will appear voluntarily at your pleasure and will then bring with me the records covering the period you specify without prejudice to my rights under the Constitution and Bill of Rights."

Beck's telegram followed an all-night conference with his newly hired attorney, former Sen. James L. Duff of Pennsylvania.

Beck previously had indicated he might consider it necessary to use the Fifth Amendment.

Sen. McClellan asked for all of Beck's personal records for 1949 through 1955 pertaining to any loans or advances from any unit of the Teamsters Union or pertaining to any financial transaction Beck might have had with "companies, corporations or individuals having contracts or financial dealings" with



DAVE BECK

any teamster unit.

Beck said Monday he had paid more than \$308,000 in federal income taxes from 1949 through 1956. He admitted he borrowed, interest free, \$300,000 to \$400,000 for personal purposes from the Teamsters Western Conference funds. He explained the Conference funds were kept in commercial banks and did not draw interest.

(Continued on Page 7)

USSR Said to Ask Egypt to Let Israel Use Suez, Aqaba

LONDON, March 20.—The Soviet Union is advising Egypt to let Israeli ships use the Suez Canal and the Gulf of Aqaba, informed sources said today. It was added that the USSR intends to support in full Cairo's demand for payment of all Suez Canal tolls to the Egyptian Suez authorities.

British Govt. Rejects Rail Workers' Demands

LONDON, March 20.—A Government tribunal today rejected railroad workers' wage demands, and a transport walkout appeared inevitable. The nation is already hit by a shipyard strike and an engineering workers crisis.

The railway staff national tribunal recommended a 3 percent wage increase for 370,000 railway workers. The workers had demanded 10 percent.

The executive committee of the National Union of Railwaymen later today rejected the recommendation, and called for an emergency meeting with British Transport Commission officials.

British Minister of Labor Iain Macleod then summoned leaders of the Engineering and Allied employers National Federation to a conference.

Strikes by engineering workers are scheduled to start Saturday at factories selected by the executive council of the confederation of shipbuilding and Engineering Unions.

Although they would be limited at first, by April 6 they could involve some 2,500,000 men plus the 200,000 shipyard workers who have been on strike since last Saturday.

The council decided last night to use the spot walkout method, building up to a general strike, rather than calling an all-out strike at the outset.

The unions have demanded a 10 percent across-the-board pay hike, which the employers turned down without making a counter-offer.

The engineers were expected to be called out first from marine, aircraft and heavy electrical industries.

Marine plants already have been brought to a partial standstill by the shipyard workers' strike.

Over the weekend nearly 10,000 Merseyside shipbuilding and ship repair workers roared the word "victory" in answer to the question: On what terms will you end the stoppage that has shut down the industry?

In Trafalgar Square over the weekend a big demonstration of workers and tenants and housewives served notice on the Tory government to "destroy the rent bill or we will." The rent bill would allow increases affecting mainly low-income groups.

The Daily Worker here says: "The Macmillan Government is heading for turmoil—and perhaps



MACMILLAN

Ave to Review Veto of Curb on 'Eavesdropping'

ALBANY, March 20.—Governor Harriman's veto of three bills designed to tighten the laws against wire-tapping and "eaves-dropping" has come up against sharp criticism of Assemblyman Anthony Savarese (R-Queens), who heads the Joint Legislative Committee to Study Illegal Interception of Communications.

The bills, passed earlier this session, would require that police get court orders to use secret microphones, as they're now supposed to do for wire-tapping; and bar use of evidence obtained illegally through these devices. Harriman vetoed them last year because he said police officers complained they would interfere with law enforcement and because there was no chance then to straighten out some tangles in the bills.

He vetoed them again this year. Savarese complained there was time this year for adjustments, and urged the Governor "not to shut the door on this great advance on the cause of civil liberties."

Savarese's plea bore fruit. The Governor has announced he will meet tomorrow with Savarese and several law enforcement officers to see if they can get together on bills to outlaw illegal "eaves-dropping" through the new, powerful electro-microphones.

The inspired hints coincided with the Egyptian Government's announcement that canal tolls must be paid in advance to the National Canal Authority or its authorized agents.

The sources said Moscow will continue to give Egyptian President Gamal Abdel Nasser backing for his claim of complete sovereignty over the Suez Canal.

On the other hand, Russia feels Israeli vessels should be permitted unmolested passage through both the Suez and Gulf of Aqaba if they are on peaceful voyages, diplomats said.

They said Russia will support Nasser's rejection of a Western-proposed interim Suez plan sponsored by the U.S., Britain, France and Norway calling for payment of half the canal tolls to Egypt and the remainder to a special fund in the World Bank for canal development.

It was indicated Russia favors a settlement of the Suez dispute on the basis of the six principles evolved under United Nations auspices in direct negotiations with Egypt last fall, prior to the Anglo-French-Israeli invasion of Egypt.

6 Workers Die in Fall of Building Hoist

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., March 20.—The death toll from a five-story plunge by a construction hoist here yesterday rose to six today.

Henry W. Schieter, 67, one of the 19 workmen who were aboard the hoist when it fell on an open frame outside the new Duval County courthouse, died of injuries shortly before noon.

Four men were killed instantly and one died later at a hospital yesterday. Doctors worked to save the lives of others critically injured in the fall.

Aleutians Quakes' Energy Measured

The 11-day series of earthquakes in the Aleutian Islands have rocked the earth with a force equivalent to 10,000 atom bombs of the type that destroyed Hiroshima, it was estimated yesterday.

The comparison was drawn by the Rev. Joseph Lynch, Fordham University seismologist, whose instruments recorded four new quakes from the area in the last 24 hours.

500 AT RITES FOR NEGRO YOUTH SLAIN BY WHITE HOODLUMS

CHICAGO, March 20.—Burial was scheduled today at Cleveland for Alvin Palmer, 17-year-old Negro youth who was beaten to death on a Chicago street by a gang of white youths.

More than 500 white and Negro persons attended funeral services for Palmer yesterday at the Church of God of Englewood.

Eight high school classmates, four white and four Negro, served as pallbearers, while six members of the 2nd Anglico Marine Reserve, of which Palmer was a member, flanked the coffin.

Thirteen teen-aged gang members face the death penalty in the slaying. One of the youths, Joseph Schwartz, 17, admitted he fatally clubbed Palmer with a hammer. Authorities charged all of the gang members were equally responsible for the murder.

The Rev. Marcus H. Morgan said in the funeral sermon that Chicago faces two problems—juvenile delinquency and race relations.

"We have reached the point of no return when the world can no longer exist half slave and half free," Morgan said.

Palmer will be buried in Cleveland where his parents formerly lived.

A Valid Point On Racketeering

By HERBERT SIGNER

Max Lerner commented in his N. Y. Post column Sunday that "the unions in which racketeering flourishes are almost always those which are least socially conscious in their philosophy and least militant."

Lerner was writing in response to a speech by John S. Coleman, president of the U. S. Chamber of Commerce, who warned that anti-labor "corrective legislation" might come out of the current racketeering probe.

Coleman, speaking as a "friend" of labor, urged it to "reach for its own broom" and clean house—or else.

Lerner, in turn, said, "If Coleman really cares about honest unions that stay clear of corner-cutting and collusion with criminal officials, he should run up a flag for the kind of militant unionism—that of Reuther, Dubinsky, and others of their brand—which most Chambers of Commerce regard as leftist or at least pinkish."

Lerner added, "The sad fact is that every union which has thus far had any ties to racketeering exposed has been a union whose officials cared for nothing—no cause, no program, of social reform, no ideology, no vision of social justice—nothing but the almighty and extremely seductive dollar."

It would be too much, of course, to expect Lerner to pay tribute to the Communists, whose record of war against racketeering in the labor movement cannot be erased by all the anti-Communist virus in the country.

In jail today are Irving Potash and Louis Weinstock, political prisoners of McCarthyism, who pioneered in the anti-racketeering struggles of the New York labor movement.

Lerner nevertheless makes a powerful argument, and one, incidentally, which the Daily Worker

has always stressed.

The fact is that corrupt influences are bred by the kind of "business unionism" that is so prevalent in labor today, in sharp contrast to the militant, radical spirit which guided the CIO (and influenced the AFL) in the great New Deal era.

One of the fatal, self-defeating provisions of the AFL-CIO ethical practices code is its lumping of Communists with racketeers.

When the virus of "anti-communism" swept the CIO and whole labor movement on the outbreak of the cold war eight or ten years ago, the result was not alone that the progressive, Left-led unions were expelled and a reactionary witchhunt developed in virtually all unions.

This "anti-Communist" virus not only harmed the Communists, but it also inevitably diseased the entire labor movement, sapping it of its earlier radical, militant spirit and dehydrating it of the social vision and inspiration which was produced by the fighting coalition of radicals, socialists, liberals and communists of the New Deal era.

The "anti-communist" drive to purge the labor movement of its leftwing has been largely successful, but what have the purgers brought forward to replace the old unity and radical spirit?

Look at the labor movement today, a giant in size, well organized in basic industries, and largely merged in AFL-CIO—but nevertheless, it is today largely on the defensive, in a state of confusion, dominated by conservatives and business unionists, and lacking in the social vision and program that could arouse the many millions of Americans for the kind of mass struggles that electrified the U. S. A. in past years.

Lerner is right—racketeering will flourish in unions and in a labor movement which are "least socially

(Continued on Page 7)

GOP Bill Undermining SCAD Is Now in Harriman's Hands

By MAX GORDON

ALBANY, March 20.—Assemblyman Bertram L. Baker (D-Kings), a quiet-spoken man, disclaimed any intention yesterday of being melodramatic. But he said an editorial in the Amsterdam News was accurate when it flung this dramatic challenge at the dominant Republican leadership in the Legislature:

"Leave SCAD alone, or face the people with blood on your hands."

The Brooklyn Assemblyman was fighting, vainly as all knew, against passage of a bill to set up a civil rights bureau in the Attorney General's office. It was Baker's contention, as it is of other civil rights champions, that the civil rights bureau is a device of the GOP leadership to subvert the work of the State Commission Against Discrimination (SCAD) under the militant chairmanship of Charles Abrams.

The Republican majority carried the day yesterday, passing the civil rights bureau gimmick, with a \$100,000 appropriation, by a straight party vote of 90 to 53. Since it had already got by the Senate, it is now up to Gov. Harriman. Though he has publicly expressed his agreement with the view that it undermines SCAD, he has not yet said whether or not he intends to veto it.

Baker argued that SCAD was, in effect, already a civil rights bureau, and that the state's minority groups were being educated to look to it for relief from bias. To set up another, he maintained, would confuse the situation, and create conflict and chaos in the drive against bias.

He pleaded again for the Baker-Zaretski bill to widen SCAD's powers so that it could carry out its job more effectively. He read from a message of the NAACP as

sailing the GOP plan as "political fakery." And he quoted from a statement of the AFL Hotel Trades Council arguing that if there was \$100,000 around to fight bias, it should be given to SCAD, which is always short in funds.

The GOP ball was carried by a north country Republican, Robert G. Main of Franklin County. Main made much of the fact that the law against discrimination in jobs, which set up SCAD in 1945, was passed under a Republican Administration and a GOP majority in the Legislature. This was Main's way of arguing against the thesis that the GOP was hostile to the anti-bias fight.

By odd coincidence, Main argued from the very seat occupied in 1945 by Assemblyman William Stuart, Steuben County Republican, who led a sizeable bloc of Republicans against passage of the anti-bias law. This writer re-

calls how Stuart thundered the Klan would ride again his county if the bill became law.

In the Senate, that year, influential Republicans had bottled the SCAD bill up in committee until the most widely representative public hearing in the state's history swept all opposition aside.

But in the interests of getting the bill passed, its sponsors consented to omit powers needed for effective enforcement, figuring these would be added later. Under Abrams, SCAD has been fighting for those powers.

Yesterday, Baker charged the GOP was fearful of a militant SCAD, and had been preaching "moderation" in enforcement of the anti-bias laws. Because SCAD had exhibited militancy under Abrams, he mentioned, the GOP wanted to undermine it through the civil rights bureau tack.

Following passage of the GOP's

bill in the Assembly yesterday, Charles Abrams said the following:

"The Assembly Republicans voted today to reverse 12 years of constructive, bi-partisan progress in civil rights. The \$100,000 appropriated to the Attorney-General is admittedly not intended to enlarge civil rights protection for minorities, but to frustrate the progress the State Commission Against Discrimination has been making."

"The statement accompanying the Republican measure is at least candid—it objects to SCAD's operations by channeling complaints through the Attorney General. It's a keen bit of politics but not keen enough to obscure its real motivations. It will fool no one—least of all the civic groups who have fought for a generation to assure equal opportunity to all, irrespective of race, color, or creed."

in shop and union

LANSING, Mich.—Walter Reuther predicted to an audience in Michigan State College here that by 1975 most industry will be on a four-day week, but he added, "the United Auto Workers will get it long before then." He also thought by 1975 most labor contracts would be tied to escalator wage clauses and provide for supplementary unemployment insurance, and that collective bargaining "will have to change just as the H-Bomb has made it necessary to alter international diplomacy."

GARY, Ind.—The "unauthorized" strike of workers at U. S. Steel's largest mill here which killed about 4,000 of its employees for a week, has been settled. The issue was a new split-shift schedule. The issue is still to be settled through the grievance machinery.

DENVER—The Oil, Chemical and Atomic Workers Union, reporting on the developments in its current wage drive reported that offers of a three percent raise by Standard Oil and Mobil of Indiana were rejected and Sinclair Oil rejected the union's demand for a 27-cent hourly raise. The union directed its focus in the Sinclair chain to take a strike vote. Other unions (independent) in the oil field met with similar rebuffs. OCAW and some of these unions are discussing joint action.



GARY, Ind.—A six-day strike against the U. S. Steel Co.'s Gary works ended here with the return of 4,500 workers.

Estel D. Whitaker, a grievance committeeman of Local 1014, United Steelworkers of America, said the men voted to go back after a stormy four-and-a-half hour meeting.

A dispute over a split-shift work week had killed almost 25 percent of the Gary works' force of 18,500 workers since last Wednesday.

Company officials refused to negotiate until the men returned. Whitaker said the proposal to return carried by a slim margin.

ALBANY, N. Y.—Union contracts which call for free booze and free beer are among the unusual items the State Labor Department has turned up in analyzing "off-beat" provisions of labor-management agreements.

The department said today that an agreement between a Teachers local and local manufacturers in New York City permits all employees to take home two dozen free booze at the end of the working day.

Another Teachers contract with a brewery—permits unlimited free consumption of beer during specified periods of the day.

AUSTIN, Tex.—The railroad unions, the AFL-CIO and liberal organizations are united behind the candidacy for U. S. Senator from Texas of Judge Ralph W. Yarborough. A special election is being held April 2. There are about 20 Democratic and two GOP candidates. Serving temporarily now as Senator is William A. Blakely, a Dallas millionaire.



WASHINGTON—The build-up of the nation's capital as the chief labor center has brought the American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees into this city. The union was formerly located in Madison, Wisconsin. New headquarters will be in the former Mechanists building. The union's membership is now at some 100,000. Organizing plans in this vast field of government employees are, on paper, among the most ambitious before labor.

Look for These Stories In The Worker This Weekend

"Students and the Fearful Five," by Lester Rodney

"Joe's E-Aide Says: Dallas Started Mid-East Crisis"

Archibald Johnston Speaks His Piece from Moscow

"Nasser Cries an African Sidel for Wall Street," by Art Shields

Excerpt from "The Black Flame," a new novel by

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois

"What's New in Communist Plans on Socialist Transition,"

by A. R. Magid

MESA Letter to Meany Protests Ban on Using 5th

DETROIT, March 20.—The Mechanics Educational Society of America, an AFL-CIO affiliate, has addressed an "open letter" to George Meany expressing concern over the policy of aiding the Senate racket investigators by junking the Fifth Amendment and the threatened split of the AFL-CIO over the issue.

The "Open Letter" features the front page of the current MESA Educator. It signed by "the editors."

The MESA is the latest union to express such concern. It follows by several days a statement of similar news by the Textile Workers Union of America.

"We, in Detroit, are profoundly disturbed by your Council's determination to eliminate corruption in constituent unions with the aid of Congressional Committee," the MESA letter begins.

"Whether this Passion for Purity campaign can be carried out without positive danger to the merged federations, AFL-CIO, is the question uppermost in our minds."

The letter expresses the belief that corruption can only be eliminated by stronger provisions in union constitutions on controls of finances.

"However, if the Ethical Practices Committee is to be used to carry on a personal feud between major union leaders in the Federation, then all labor will lose by the fracas," says the MESA.

"It will be very serious if the conduct of a few union officials results in a diminution of confidence by our memberships, in general, and against officials in particular."

The MESA adds "we are guilty as anyone of unethical practices."

"Labor union officials have always lived under a double ethical standard. Tell the truth to your members, but if necessary to protect said members lie like hell to the boss."

The union also suggested that various activities in union struggles (including the type that usually come with anti-labor provocations) would justify invocation of the Fifth Amendment. The position is much like that of an editorial in the Patternmaker's Journal.

"If we were before a congressional committee," says the MESA letter, "and they wandered far afield from financial racketeering and questioned us as to your conduct during strikes — The Fifth Amendment might have to be invoked. They might talk of dynamite, stick bombs, broken arms and secondary boycotts, and who got how much for what. Is there any union official who would like to discuss such matters? They might even ask for names."

"Should this Passion for Purity result in any weakening of the whole labor movement by its use of personal feuds, then we shall have accomplished nothing. Finally, we all live in glass houses."

LEGISLATURE VOTES CUT IN NUMBER OF SUB TEACHERS

Special to the Daily Worker

ALBANY, March 20.—Both houses of the Legislature have passed a measure designed to cut down on the substitute teacher evil plaguing the New York City school system.

The bill, sponsored by Sen. Walter McCahan (D-Queens) and Assemblyman Herman Katz (D-Man), would require that the Board of Education determine each August how many teachers would take a leave the ensuing school year, and require that at least two-thirds be filled through appointment of regular teachers from teacher lists, who would form a "pool."

Today, the jobs are filled with substitutes, who have no tenure, pensions and numerous other rights

of regular teachers. The school system is flooded with thousands of substitutes.

Teachers have been fighting for this measure for years, with the backing of the United Parents Association and the Citizens Union.

It is now up for Gov. Harrison's signature or veto. It is believed the Governor will be guided, at least in part, by Mayor Wagner's views. The city has opposed the bill in the past because it means more money for regular teachers.

Also passed yesterday in the Assembly was another teacher bill previously opposed by the city. Sponsored by Assemblywoman Bessie Buchanan (D-Man), the bill would allow maternity leave, up to four years, to count for retirement credit. It still has to go through the Senate.

Clark Hits Meany Bar To Metal Mine Unity

ST. PAUL, March 20.—Absence of unification of unions in the non-ferrous metal field is due "purely and simply" to the splitting position of the leaders of the United Steelwork-

ers of America and their support by George Meany, it was declared yesterday by John Clark, president of the Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers, at the union's convention here.

Clark reported to the 250 delegates on the state of the union since its last convention two years ago.

He noted that the union's contract with the major copper firm, totalling \$1,500 in gains for the workers in three years, was "a victory achieved without a strike." Events in the past year left undisputed Mine-Mills' claim to being "the hard-rock miners' union of the labor movement," he said.

Reviewing successes of the organization's political action program in the 1956 election campaign, and in state legislative activities during the past three months, Clark declared:

"In almost every area where the union has a concentration of membership its political action program met with outstanding success. This was particularly true in the Mountain West where Mine-Mill wields important political influence in scores of communities and counties. . . . We defeated anti-labor candidates and elected liberals to

public office, in many instances reversing political trends."

Under the basic activity of organizing the unorganized, Clark pointed to a major victory in San Manuel, Ariz., where Mine-Mill organized and won the largest underground copper mine on the continent, defeating the Steelworkers union in an NLRB election. "From that victory," he said, "we have launched other organizing campaigns in the Southwest and other areas which are now in progress."

Along with organizing, he also pointed to the record chalked up by Mine-Mill "in the continued and consistent defeat of the Steelworkers and other unions attempting to raid our jurisdiction." There were "14 raids attempted and 14 smashed since our 1956 convention," he said.

The bargaining, political and organizing phases of the union's activity have succeeded on the basis of labor unity where it counts the most, on the lower levels, Clark emphasized. He resurrected the union's objective on labor unity as set forth at its convention last year—regaining Mine-Mill's old charter as an international union in the merged AFL-CIO federation.

Cornell U. Press Prints Liberia Code of Laws

ITHACA, N. Y.—The government of Liberia and the Cornell University Press have completed arrangements for publishing the Liberian code of laws.

The code, a four-volume work of about 2,500 pages, was prepared at Cornell in a three-year project directed by Prof. Milton Konvitz and supported by the Liberian government and the Point Four program. The Liberian legislature and president V. S. Tubman adopted the code in March, 1955.

The publication will include 37 sections, the nation's constitution and an index of about 20,000 entries.

3 WORKERS KILLED IN BLAST IN JERSEY CHEMICAL PLANT

LINDEN, N. J., March 20.—Three men were killed and seven injured today when an explosion destroyed a three-story building at Merck & Co. pharmaceutical plant.

The victims were identified tentatively as Walter Green of Rahway, and Edward Minch and Edward Sadowski of Linden. All were inside the plant when the blast occurred in a 500-gallon still.

A company spokesman said the blast appeared to have been caused

by an "unexplained chemical reaction."

The three blast victims were killed instantly when they were in the area at the base of the steel still. The explosion spread metal fragments like shrapnel over the area.

Green was a supervisor, while Minch and Sadowski were workmen on the night crew in the processing building.

The company's buildings are spread over an area that takes in parts of Linden and adjacent Rahway.

CORRECTION

THE FOREGOING IMAGE IS
UNSATISFACTORY. THE NEXT
IMAGE FOLLOWING IS A RE-
PHOTOGRAPH OF THE ITEM.

in shop and union

LANSDING, Mich.—Walter Reuther predicted to an audience in Michigan State College here that by 1975 most industry will be on a four-day week, but he added, "the United Auto Workers will get it long before then." He also thought by 1975 most labor contracts would be tied to escalator wage clauses and provide for supplementary unemployment insurance, and that collective bargaining "will have to change just as the H-Bomb has made it necessary to alter international diplomacy."

GARY, Ind.—The "unauthorized" strike of workers at U. S. Steel's largest mill here which idled about 4,000 of its employees for a week, has been settled. The issue was a new split-shift schedule. The issue is still to be settled through the grievance machinery.

DENVER—The Oil, Chemical and Atomic Workers Union, reporting on the developments in its current wage drive reported that offers of a three percent raise by Standard Oil and Mobil of Indiana were rejected and Sinclair Oil rejected the union's demand for a 27-cent hourly raise. The union directed its locals in the Sinclair chain to take a strike vote. Other unions (independent) in the oil field met with similar rebuffs. OCAW and some of those unions are discussing joint action.



GARY, Ind.—A six-day strike against the U. S. Steel Co.'s Gary works ended here with the return of 4,500 workers.

Estel D. Whitaker, a grievance committeeman of Local 1014, United Steelworkers of America, said the men voted to go back after a stormy four-and-a-half hour meeting.

A dispute over a split-shift work week had idled almost 25 percent of the Gary works' force of 18,500 workers since last Wednesday.

Company officials refused to negotiate until the men returned. Whitaker said the proposal to return carried by a slim margin.

ALBANY, N. Y.—Union contracts which call for free bagels and free beer are among the unusual items the State Labor Department has turned up in analyzing "off-beat" provisions of labor-management agreements.

The department said today that an agreement between a Teamsters local and bagel manufacturers in New York City permits all employees to take home two dozen free bagels at the end of the working day.

Another Teamster contract—with a brewery—permits unlimited free consumption of beer during specified periods of the day.

AUSTIN, Tex.—The railroad unions, the AFL-CIO and liberal organizations are united behind the candidacy for U. S. Senator from Texas of Judge Ralph W. Yarborough. A special election is being held April 2. There are about 20 Democratic and two GOP candidates. Serving temporarily now as Senator is William A. Blakely, a Dallas millionaire.

WASHINGTON—The build-up of the nation's capitol as the chief labor center has brought the American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees into this city. The union was formerly located in Madison, Wisconsin. New headquarters will be in the former Machinists building. The union's membership is now at some 160,000. Organizing plans in this vast field of government employees are, on paper, among the most ambitious before labor.



MESA Letter to Meany Protests Ban on Using 5th

DETROIT, March 20.—The Mechanics Educational Society of America, an AFL-CIO affiliate, has addressed an "open letter" to George Meany, expressing concern over the policy of aiding the Senate racket investigators by junking the Fifth Amendment and the threatened split of the AFL-CIO over the issue.

The "Open Letter" features the front page of the current MESA Educator. It signed by "the editors."

The MESA is the latest union to express such concern. It follows by several days a statement of similar news by the Textile Workers Union of America.

"We, in Detroit, are profoundly disturbed by your Council's determination to eliminate corruption in constituent unions with the aid of Congressional Committee," the MESA letter begins.

"Whether this Passion for Purity campaign can be carried out without positive danger to the merged federations, AFL-CIO, is the question uppermost in our minds."

The letter expresses the belief that corruption can only be eliminated by stronger provisions in union constitutions on controls of finances.

"However, if the Ethical Practices Committee is to be used to carry on a personal feud between major union leaders in the Federation, then all labor will lose by the fracas," says the MESA.

"It will be very serious if the conduct of a few union officials results in a diminution of confidence by our memberships, in general, and against officials in particular."

The MESA adds "we are guilty as anyone of unethical practices."

"Labor union officials have always lived under a double ethical standard. Tell the truth to your members, but if necessary to protect said members lie like hell to the boss."

The union also suggested that various activities in union struggles (including the type that usually come with anti-labor provocations) would justify invocation of the Fifth Amendment. The position is much like that of an editorial in the Patternmaker's Journal.

"If we were before a congressional committee," says the MESA letter, "and they wandered far afield from financial racketeering and questioned us as to your conduct during strikes — The Fifth Amendment might have to be invoked. They might talk of dynamite, stink bombs, broken arms and secondary boycotts, and who got how much for what. Is there any union official who would like to discuss such matters? They might even ask for names."

"Should this Passion for Purity result in any weakening of the whole labor movement by its use of personal feuds, then we shall have accomplished nothing. Finally, we all live in glass houses."

LEGISLATURE VOTES CUT IN NUMBER OF SUB TEACHERS

Special to the Daily Worker

ALBANY, March 20.—Both houses of the Legislature have passed a measure designed to cut down on the substitute teacher evil plaguing the New York City school system.

The bill, sponsored by Sen. Walter McGahan (D-Queens) and Assemblyman Herman Katz (D-Man), would require that the Board of Education determine each August how many teachers would take a leave the ensuing school year, and require that at least two-thirds be filled through appointment of regular teachers from teacher lists, who would form a "pool."

Today, the jobs are filled with substitutes, who have no tenure, pensions and numerous other rights

of regular teachers. The school system is flooded with thousands of substitutes.

Teachers have been fighting for this measure for years, with the backing of the United Parents Association and the Citizens Union.

It is now up for Gov. Harriman's signature or veto. It is believed the Governor will be guided, at least in part, by Mayor Wagner's views. The city has opposed the bill in the past because it means more money for regular teachers.

Also passed yesterday in the Assembly was another teacher bill previously opposed by the city. Sponsored by Assemblywoman Bessie Buchanan (D-Man), the bill would allow maternity leave, up to four years, to count for retirement credit. It still has to go through the Senate.

Clark Hits Meany Bar To Metal Mine Unity

ST. PAUL, March 20.—Absence of unification of unions in the non-ferrous metal field is due "purely and simply" to the splitting position of the leaders of the United Steelwork-

ers of America and their support by George Meany, it was declared yesterday by John Clark, president of the Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers, at the union's convention here.

Clark reported to the 250 delegates on the state of the union since its last convention two years ago.

He noted that the union's contract with the major copper firms, totalling \$1,500 in gains for the workers in three years, was "a victory achieved without a strike." Events in the past year left undisputed Mine-Mill's claim to being "the hard-rock miners' union of the labor movement," he said.

Reviewing successes of the organization's political action program in the 1956 election campaign and in state legislative activities during the past three months, Clark declared:

"In almost every area where the union has a concentration of membership its political action program met with outstanding success. This was particularly true in the Mountain West where Mine-Mill wields important political influence in score of communities and counties. . . . We defeated anti-labor candidates and elected liberals to

public office, in many instances reversing political trends."

Under the basic activity of organizing the unorganized, Clark pointed to a major victory in San Manuel, Ariz., where Mine-Mill organized and won the largest underground copper mine on the continent, defeating the Steelworkers union in an NLRB election. "From that victory," he said, "we have launched other organizing campaigns in the Southwest and other areas which are now in progress."

Along with organizing, he also pointed to the record chalked up by Mine-Mill "in the continued and consistent defeat of the Steelworkers and other unions attempting to raid our jurisdiction." There were "14 raids attempted and 14 smashed since our 1956 convention," he said.

The bargaining, political and organizing phases of the union's activity have succeeded on the basis of labor unity where it counts the most, on the lower levels, Clark emphasized. He reasserted the union's objective on labor unity as set forth at its convention last year — regaining Mill-Mill's old charter as an international union in the merged AFL-CIO federation.

3 WORKERS KILLED IN BLAST IN JERSEY CHEMICAL PLANT

LINDEN, N. J., March 20.—Three men were killed and seven injured today when an explosion destroyed a three-story building at the Merck & Co. pharmaceutical plant.

The victims were identified tentatively as Walter Green of Rahway, and Edward Mnich and Edward Sendrowski of Linden. All were inside the plant when the blast occurred in a 500-gallon still.

A company spokesman said the blast appeared to have been caused

by an "unexplained chemical reaction."

The three blast victims were killed instantly when they trapped in the area at the base of the steel still. The explosion spewed metal fragments like shrapnel over the area.

Green was a supervisor, while Mnich and Sendrowski were workmen on the night crew in the processing building.

The company's buildings are spread over an area that takes in parts of Linden and adjacent Rah-

Look for These Stories In The Worker This Weekend

"Students and the Fearful Five," by Lester Rodney

"Ike's E-Aide Says: 'Dulles Started Mideast Crisis'"

Archie Johnstone Speaks His Piece from Moscow

"Nixon Goes on African Safari for Wall Street," by Art Shields

Excerpt from "The Black Flame," a new novel by

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois

"What's New in Communist Ideas on Socialist Transition," by A. B. Magil

Cornell U. Press Prints Liberia Code of Laws

ITHACA, N. Y.—The government of Liberia and the Cornell University Press have completed arrangements for publishing the Liberian code of laws.

The code, a four-volume work of about 2,500 pages, was prepared at Cornell in a three-year project directed by Prof. Milton Konvitz and supported by the Liberian government and the Point Four program. The Liberian legislature and president V. S. Tubman adopted the code in March, 1956.

The publication will include 37 sections, the nation's constitution and an index of about 20,000 entries.

Florida Defies the Federal Government

By WILLIAM L. PATTERSON

The State of Florida has challenged the power of the Supreme Court of the United States to interpret the Constitution in a manner disturbing to Florida's jim crow-segregation policies and practices.

In defying the U. S. Supreme Court, the high court of Florida holds that it can exercise "its traditional power as a state court to decline to issue the extraordinary writ of mandamus (ordered by the U. S. Supreme Court—W.L.P.) if to do so would tend to work a serious public mischief."

This is indeed a decision of far-reaching significance. It would nullify the power of the U. S. Supreme Court to aid Negroes in the state of Florida.

Heretofore the states of Virginia, North and South Carolina, Tennessee, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Louisiana and Mississippi have resorted to delaying tactics and other circuitous methods to evade the U. S. Supreme Court's new interpretation of the constitutional rights of the Negro people demanded a stronger deterrent to its application. Florida now politely defies the U. S. Supreme Court.

The white supremacist distorted theory of states rights was at hand. Florida has used it to upset a Supreme Court decree. The Florida court alleges in effect that the U. S. Supreme Court does not know what is good for that state; that even if the observance of the rights and dignity of Negroes as American citizens is good for the rest of the country, such respect for law and the inalienable rights of black men is not good for Florida.

The question posed by the action in Florida is: will the federal government defend the power and integrity of its supreme judicial body? For such defense, the full coordination of the Executive and Legislative branches of government is necessary. The question now confronting the country is: will the other two branches of government act in a forthright manner to support the highest court, or will they continue to temporize

and gamble with constitutional liberties and civil rights?

NOT SINCE the state of Alabama fired on Fort Sumter and precipitated the Civil War has a challenge to federal authority been so clear or with such far-flung implications. Florida has refused to issue a writ of mandamus as directed by the Supreme Court calling upon the University of Florida to admit Virgil D. Hawkins to classes immediately. The U.S. Supreme Court held that "there is no reason for delay." Florida holds that "a serious public mischief" may result.

The Florida court holds that its action is without prejudice to Mr. Hawkins' rights to come before that court again "when he is prepared to present testimony showing that his admission can be accomplished without doing great public mischief." Think of that. The burden of protecting his rights from terrorists is shifted to the shoulders of this Negro citizen.

But who are the "mischief" makers to whom Florida refers. Not the Negro people who call for the enforcement of the Constitution through law and order. The "mischief" makers are those who with force and violence have denied the ballot to Negroes; those who have had a license to lynch and bomb and murder if the Negro's efforts to secure his rights became threatening to the system of white supremacy; the white supremacists of the White Citizens Council. The Supreme Court of Florida has recognized them as a super-government.

THE STRUGGLE for Negro rights takes on added dimensions. The federal government and Florida face each other across the Bill of Rights and the Civil War (13th, 14th and 15th) Amendments to the Constitution which were won with the blood of black men and other defenders of the Union.

Florida has challenged this nation and its government. The Negro people must see in this the tremendous moral and political vitality that is inherent in their struggle. They must see its larger scope and nature. The struggle for Negro rights has become a struggle to defend national morality and the integrity of the people of America. If we are not afraid of freedom we must rise democratically to meet this challenge. The march to Washington takes on ever greater significance.

SPEAK YOUR PIECE

Fish Stories

By the FBI

Editor, Daily Worker:

How does it happen that the FBI was trailing the principles in the so-called international Soviet spy ring for ten years—according to their own statements put out when they arrested the Sobles and Albam—and yet never caught them red-handed? If they had, they wouldn't be bringing a "conspiracy" charge.

According to Elizabeth Bentley's testimony in the Rosenberg case, insidiously slipped in hints to the jury but never forthrightly

put on the record apparently because the prosecution feared cross-examination or an unfavorable ruling, she knew of a "Julius" and knew where he lived. She knew him as a "contact" of her superior, years before she went to the FBI. Yet she supposedly told all to the FBI in 1945. The prosecution claimed the Rosenberg "spy ring" kept on operating, yet here, too, the FBI never caught anyone in the act.

Just like it never caught any of the whole slew of New Deal officials and employees Bentley named as members of two Washington "spy rings" though

gradual release of FBI documents by Congressional committees has shown the FBI was investigating some of them since 1942, with various other sleuthing agencies also on their trail.

I suppose we will never know the story, but chances are the government is even now frantically scratching around, interrogating all sorts of innocent people who have about as much knowledge of spying as my 10-year-old daughter, in the hope of getting substantiation for the one witness against the Sobles they say they have.

L.P.

Demand Officials 'Recognize' School Segregation in Chicago

CHICAGO. — Both in the state capital and in Chicago, efforts were being made last week to advance this city's fight against school segregation.

The issue came up in the legislature when Rep. Charles F. Armstrong sought to force through the change of those West Side and South Side Chicago school district boundaries which reinforce the pattern of segregation.

Rep. Armstrong offered an amendment to the school-building bond issue. The amendment was defeated by a 22-7 vote in the House Education Committee.

WILLOUGHBY Abner, president of the Chicago branch of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, declared this week that the school segregation fight in Chicago is "beginning to break through."

"But you can't begin to get

problems solved," he said, "unless you can get them recognized first."

The NAACP leader has been speaking before church, fraternal, labor and civic groups, presenting the results of a study which has been made documenting the jim-crow practices in the schools here, the depriving of Negro children of equal educational opportunities.

"Outside of New York, no city has more children attending segregated schools than Chicago," Abner declared. He also pointed out that New York City is advancing a deliberate program of integrating schools, whereas the Chicago Board of Education has not even taken note of the segregation problem.

IN NEW YORK, the school board last week approved two reports of its Committee on Integration, which called for:

• Re-mapping the school zones

so that white and Negro pupils in neighboring areas will no longer attend schools that are segregated.

• Revising the assignment of teachers and personnel so as to improve the quality of the teachers in those schools most affected by patterns of residential segregation.

Earlier, the New York Board of Education had approved three other integration reports curriculum, on placement and on school maintenance.

ABNER declared that until the Chicago Board of Education adopts and implements a policy of racial integration, "segregation in Chicago schools can only grow worse."

The NAACP has in recent weeks offered objections to new school sites on the South Side and on the near North Side which "perpetuate the segregated pattern."

Abner said, however, that "the school board has flatly rejected our protest and intends to go ahead."

Trumbull Racists Revive Violent Talk

CHICAGO. — Racism in the Trumbull Park area is not dead—it is just hibernating.

The big realtors and industrialists who use the South Deering Improvement Association as shock troops are busy stirring up violence again.

At a meeting of the organization two weeks ago in Trumbull Park Fieldhouse, there was a new wave of racist incitement.

Louis Dinnocenzo, president of the South Deering Improvement Association, made the main speech. He had just returned from a trip through the South and regaled the audience with an account of how racists there are resisting desegregation by violent means.

The South Deering Bulletin, organ of the racist group, voiced

open defiance of the Supreme Court ruling against segregation. In its typical inflammatory language, the weekly paper declared that the white man "is not willing to sacrifice his children, his possessions and his prestige to a crack pot cause."

The organization gloated over its "1338 days" of unrelieved tension and violence in the Trumbull area.

Mayor Richard J. Daley, and other city officials have been charged by Chicago groups with trying to end the Trumbull situation by "wishing it away." It has been pointed out that the trouble will recur unless the city administration takes strong remedial steps.

In the neighboring community of Chatham, a new racist out-

break last week brought resulted in shots being fired into the homes of three Negro families in the 300 East block on 89 Pl. No one was hit.

The magazine U.S. News and World Report last week carried a lengthy article dealing with what was called "this tense city." The article told of numerous racist outbreaks which many Chicagoans never hear about because this type of material is kept out of the Chicago papers.

Sheriff Joseph D. Lohman was quoted as saying: "The situation is enormously explosive."

Racist attacks usually subside during the winter months. However, with the city authorities having failed to "solve" anything at Trumbull and elsewhere, new outbreaks are seen as possible in the coming months.

Daily Worker

Published daily except Saturday and Sunday by the Publishers New Press, Inc., 35 E 12th St., New York 3, N. Y. Telephone ALbany 4-7954.

Reentered as second class matter Oct. 22, 1947, at the post office at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879.

3 mos. 6 mos. 1 year
Daily Worker only \$4.00 \$7.00 \$12.00
SUBSCRIPTION RATES
(Except Foreign)
Daily Worker & Worker 4.75 8.00 13.00
The Worker 2.00 3.50

FROM FLY-ASH TO FLY PAST?

TELL A POET that his love is not twice as beautiful as Helen of Troy and he will pen with more intensity than ever a new lyric to her beauty.

So with Councilman Hugh Quinn of Queens and his passion for fly-ash which I depicted in my bumbling way in this space on Monday. It seems that later the same day Quinn appeared before an investigating committee, which wanted to know how he first fell in love with fly-ash—the residue from pulverized coal—how he got a law passed permitting its use in cement con-



struction and how four days later he was put on the payroll of a carting company which specializes in the dubious product and how he has since collected \$30,000 for his labors.

"Fly-ash is a wonderful material, gentlemen," our Hugh declared at one point in Monday's hearing. "It should be used everywhere."

Now this, I feel, is stretching a passion a bit too far. Used everywhere? Come, come, Hugh! Granted that fly-ash will give cement that added something that will make the construction stand up for an actual month or so. But does the Councilman also claim for fly-ash a high enough protein content to make it suitable for sprinkling on breakfast cereals? Is it good too for itching scalps and polishing patent leather shoes?

Frankly, I doubt it.

I cannot help detecting a certain uneasiness on Councilman's Quinn's part as he tries to oversell his product. But if he is in fact uneasy about the outcome of the current investigation, let me assure him he has little to worry about in the long run.

Let him consider, for example, the case of the late Harold E. Talbott, who resigned as Secretary of the Air Force in 1955 after a similar investigation. Did Talbott leave Washington in disgrace, his head bowed in shame? Let the New York Times tell it in its dignified cadences:

"As he left the Air Force, Mr. Talbott received a 'fly past' review of planes and the Medal of Freedom for his services."

I have been told that during

a "fly past" for Air Force officials who have resigned as the result of a scandal, the planes dip their wings once for each \$1,000 involved in the scandal. In the case of Talbott, this custom was dispensed with, since the sum of \$132,020 was involved and 132-wing-dippings might have resulted in havoc in the heavens.

LET THE worried Councilman Quinn consider too the case of former Congressman Robert Tripp Ross—also of Queens. Ross resigned last month under fire as Assistant Defense Secretary—these being the only occasions that defense secretaries ever find themselves under fire—for having given \$5,000,000 worth of Defense Department contracts to a clothing factory operated by a woman who happened to be

By ALAN MAX

Ross' wife, and by a complete stranger who happened to be Ross' brother-in-law. It is true that there was no "fly past" for Ross when he left Washington—not even a column of tanks rumbled down Pennsylvania Avenue in his honor. But was Ross downcast? He knew well what honors awaited him in his home borough of Queens, and sure enough the Republican borough president named him to a \$9,200 a year job as Assistant Commissioner of Borough Works, in which capacity he will handle "educational" and other matters worthy of the attention of this distinguished public servant.

So chin up, Hugh Quinn! Whatever the outcome of your affair with fly-ash, remember that the wages of sin is not death but still more wages.

Daily Worker

PUBLISHED DAILY EXCEPT SATURDAY
AND SUNDAY BY THE PUBLISHERS NEW
PRESS, INC., 35 East 12th Street, New
York 3, N. Y., Telephone ALgonquin 4-7954.
Cable Address "Dailywork" New York, N. Y.

THE INQUIRING GENERATION

STUDENT action in New York colleges in recent days make it difficult any longer to classify our youth as "the silent generation." The effects of the cold war and McCarthyism in producing conformity have been enormous. But, clearly, they have not crushed the idealism of our youth and its devotion to the Bill of Rights.

This is an outstanding lesson of the last few days' free speech in the case of Daily Worker editor John Gates.

The craven retreat of the Fearful Five city college presidents before McCarthyite pressures was rejected by the student body. If the students were not successful in removing the ban on Gates at the municipal colleges, their spirit certainly flowed over into Columbia, where two student organizations, the John Dewey Society and the Eugene V. Debs Club, invited Gates as a guest speaker.

The students saw clearly the connection between the ban on Gates and the real political forces behind the action of the five city college presidents. As The Ticker, undergraduate newspaper of the CCNY School of Business wrote Tuesday:

"... in the Gates situation the pressures stem from the Board of Higher Education and possibly still higher administrative officials."

While it would be wrong to draw too many conclusions from the recent campus developments, it is fair to say that student opinion undoubtedly reflects considerable adult opinion. It reflects an increasing revulsion to repressive legislation, and alarm at continuing signs of McCarthyism.

Most New Yorker students do not agree with Communist positions—as they understand them now—but they are agreed that the Communists have a legitimate place in the marketplace of opinion. In short, they stand on the principle that the Communists have a right to speak and that they have a right to hear whom they wish.

It is this attitude that the labor and peoples movement should impress on City Hall, Albany and Washington. For this student free speech struggle in New York is in a small way the mirror of the whole struggle to defeat McCarthyism and return to the Bill of Rights.

P. S. The New York Times, which on occasion writes eloquently on the Bill of Rights, has not yet commented editorially on the right of students to hear John Gates.

COMMITTEE FILIBUSTER

THE HOUSE Rules Committee and the Senate Judiciary Committee—both ruled by hard-bitten Dixiecrats—now control the life and death of civil rights legislation in this session of Congress.

Rep. Howard W. Smith (D-Va), chairman of the House Rules Committee, can be expected to use every trick in the book to keep the Administration civil rights bill off the floor. And in defending his title of "Mr. Segregation," Sen. James O. Eastland (D-Miss), chairman of the Senate Judiciary Committee, has even more power to throw against the bill voted Tuesday to the full committee.

It will be in these two Congressional committees that the bi-partisan action which has seen the bill through thus far must be even more dynamic and united. The Dixiecrats on both the House Rules and the Senate Judiciary committees represent a minority. The anti-civil rights foes are dependent upon the tricks of the chairmen and the secrecy of their deliberations.

These deliberations, if they hold the bills beyond April 19 (Good Friday), the beginning of the Easter Holiday recess, can be fatal to enactment this session. For, as we have said, and repeat, after the Easter recess a Senate filibuster has better chance of success because of the pressures to take up the backlog of bills and the concern with an adjournment date.

There have been ample hearings on the bills; and there has been lengthy deliberation in both the House Judiciary Committee and in the Senate Judiciary Subcommittee on constitutional rights.

Every Congressman ought to be urged now to use his influence to speed up consideration of the bills in the House and Senate committees. And there ought to be special attention paid to those Congressmen who are members of the two key committees. It is still a race against the legislative calendar for a showdown on civil rights in the Senate.

There's Something New In Chicago's Precincts

By CARL HIRSCH

CHICAGO.

Chicago's Democratic Party organization, "the last of the old-type political machines," is in a crisis which is revealed more forcibly in each new election.

When the Democrats failed to carry the city last November, for the first time in 25 years, the Morison Hotel chiefs summoned the ward bosses. They in turn demanded answers from the precinct captains.

What they learned was something that labor people working in political action have been saying for years:

"The old machine methods do not work any more. Fewer people are willing to sell their vote for a favor or a five-dollar bill. Most of the voters today just don't need the services of the precinct captain any more."

IN addition to the numerous other handicaps which the Democrats dragged with them last November, there are new factors in Chicago politics which operate mainly at the precinct level.

We have come a long way since the hey-day of the ward-heeler who rose to power in an era when immigrant families were crowding into the cities. The precinct captain commanded power among the foreign-born families. He talked their language, made himself their channel to jobs, to public agencies, to naturalization.

During the depression years in Chicago, the precinct captain was the man that many destitute families turned to. More often today, the worker turns to his union. He has won social legislation that makes him no longer dependent on the charity of the party boss.

ONCE the precinct captain was invariably a neighbor who lived on the block. Today absenteeism is widespread in Chicago. The absentee system is generally found in changed communities, in those Negro communities where white party bosses still hold power even though they have moved out.

In past years, the precinct captain had election day jobs to

dispense, paying ten or 15 dollars. Today, those jobs often go

The stock-in-trade of the old precinct captain was favors and jobs. He seldom talked issues. His main interest was in those county and local political posts that carried the heavy patronage and not in the congressional and legislative candidates.

Today's voter is more interested in legislation and issues. His TV has given him direct access to the candidates, to the party conventions. He studies the voting records, the individual candidates, and more often he splits his ballot.

THERE is a growing contempt among voters for corrupt machine politics, for party hacks, for the old-type precinct captain who symbolizes a bygone day.

At best, the precinct captain's role was that of a community samaritan, a dispenser of favors, often a provider of food, shelter, clothing, coal and rent money in low-income communities.

He was the fixer, the man who could get you a birth certificate or a bed in the TB hospital, a job in the sewage plant, a parole for an errand son, a peddler's license, a dog out of the dog pond.

He attended wakes and weddings, christenings and funerals. But most of all, he showed up before election day to ask a "favor" in return.

"Help these boys out, they're all good fellows," he would say, handing you the straight party ticket.

TOO often, Chicago voters found themselves trapped, with no real choice on election day and no response after election day when important questions were being decided in the Congress and in the Legislature.

"Be a sucker on election day and get licked all the rest of the year," was a phrase often heard in labor's ranks.

In some Chicago communities, a new type of political worker has been growing alongside of the old precinct captain and to some small degree replacing him. This is the active member of the labor or liberal group, who has a different approach to politics.

As the machine hack is patronage-oriented, so this new type of precinct worker is "issue-ori-

ed." Most often, he supports Democratic candidates. But he is also independent enough to reject those party hacks whom he doesn't want.

And he is increasingly vocal in demanding that the Democratic Party listen to his opinions on policy and on candidates.

THE paradox in Chicago is that the crisis-ridden Democratic organization is still unwilling to give any important recognition to the labor and liberal voters.

When both the AFL and CIO raised a clamor early last year, they were able to prevent the slating of anti-labor Scott Lucas for Senator. When the "at-large" Illinois delegates to the national convention were chosen by the party high command, a few of these appointments went to labor leaders.

But labor is carefully studying the lesson of the one Illinois situation where labor did get its own candidate elected as a delegate to the Democratic National Convention from a congressional district.

In Rockford, Illinois, where precinct captains are elected, labor in 1950 decided to battle against the Democratic machine for these posts. Of 45 labor people who ran, 27 were elected.

THAT was the first of a series of events which led in 1956 to the election of Willard Allen, United Auto Workers organizer, as one of the two Democratic National Convention delegates from the 16th Congressional District.

In that convention, the few labor members of the Illinois delegation were able to pull little weight when it came to crucial issues.

In contrast was the Michigan delegation, with a solid bloc of 44 labor members, mainly from the UAW. As a result, the Michigan delegation played an outstanding role in backing a stronger position on those issues which were to prove decisive in the election.

AT A recent UAW regional conference here, one delegate got up during a sober discussion on what went wrong in the 1956 election.

"That campaign was lost before it got started," he said. "These politicians here are crazy if they think they can continue to make a deal with labor whereby they make the policies and we fetch the votes."

'Where Is Our Cut of the Profit Pie?' Chrysler UAWers Ask—Boss Gets His

By WILLIAM ALLAN

DETROIT. — Chrysler workers want to know where is their share of the pie of profits, as they read how the corporations had sweated out of them \$344,505,000 in the first three months of 1957, with 20,000 less workers and production being doubled through speedup and automation.

Adding to the emphasis of the Chrysler workers demand for their share of the profit pie is the news snuck away on the back pages of newspapers of how high Chrysler Corporation officials got their share of the pie.

THE PAYOFF

L. L. COLBERT, president got \$250,000 in salary and fees in 1956 plus \$249,800 under a plan known as the incentive plan. Which plan means the higher output and sales, higher bonus the top brass get. K. T. Keller who retired got \$107,708 in 1956 and will be paid \$75,000

a year for life. Salaries and fees of the other 21 directors range from \$80,000 a year on up. But all Chrysler workers got was a nine cent increase per hour since January, 1956.

MEANWHILE a great debate rages in Chrysler plants among the workers whose sweat and work produced such fabulous gifts to the corporation heads.

The rage and indignation of the workers knows no bounds as they read Chrysler's arrogant statement of how the company so improved production methods (read speedup) that 32,000 cars a week could be shipped out now in comparison with 17,000 a week on the 1956 model and with more than 20,000 less workers working on it.

A rank and file leaflet of Dodge Local No. 3 has these comments:

"... Brother Mathews and Reuther in statements made to the Chrysler conference in October, 1956, said the following:

Mathews, "we are not going to agree to subsidize the corporation through increased work standards. The International is unalterably opposed to speedups. I am not going to agree that the union in Chrysler should establish conditions on the

basis of what they are doing elsewhere."

Reuther—"The Union's job is not to bring up the Chrysler production standards to those of GM and Ford, but to bring down the production standards of Ford and GM to near the level of those in Chrysler."

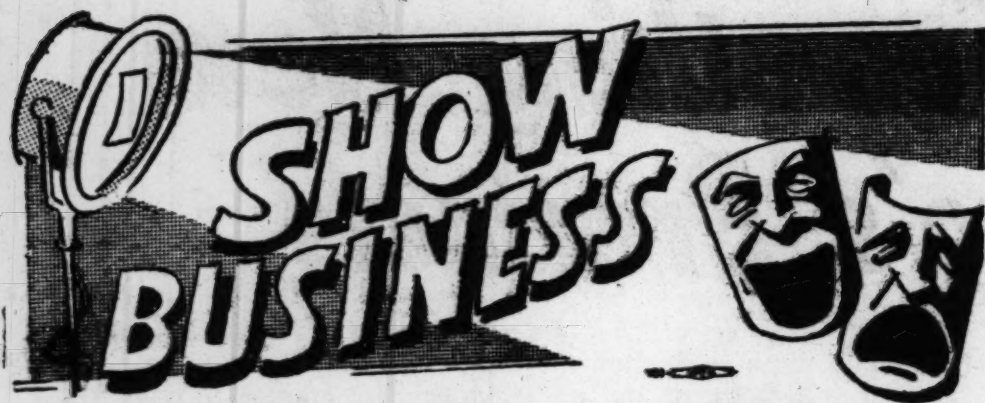
The rank and file leaflet then says, "We insist now that these words be brought to life."

THE UAW top officials charge Chrysler with giving a false picture of union management agreements. The corporation claims that streamlining production had the union leaders okay.

The worker on the production line knows that the '57 Chrysler has been a speedup baby, that less people are working and that locals have asked the International for more strike authorizations than at any other time in years.

So it's not without significance that delegate slates to the coming UAW convention that highlight no speedup, no dues increase, fight against runaway shop, 30-40 are carrying the elections. And when the local union elections comes after the convention, this struggle may decide new local union leadership too.





"Farrebique," the classic film story of a French farm family's hopes and hardships during a single year, will be presented by CBS Television's "Odyssey," on Sunday afternoon.

Gerald McBoing-Boing introduces an old steamboat captain who tells a little girl how Robert Fulton invented the steamboat; presents a vignette about a group of small girls who hunt lions; a medieval knight who refuses to face the advent of gunpowder; and shows how a little boy makes good with a big horn, on "The Boing-Boing Show," this Sunday on TV.

Gary Cooper has been signed by CBS TV and Ashton Productions to a three-year contract calling for the presentation of a weekly full-hour series of action-adventure dramas marking Gary Cooper's first regular venture in network TV. The noted film star will act as host-narrator.

Author Aldous Huxley has been signed by Stephen Busostow, president of UPA Pictures, Inc., to write an original story treatment for that studio's full-length cartoon production based on the adventures of Don Quixote, to star UPA's Academy Award-winning Mister Magoo. Columbia Pictures will distribute the all-animation, Technicolor film throughout the world, starting late next year. Huxley is the author of "Brave New World," "Point Counterpoint," "The Art of Seeing," and other novels.

The Master's Golf Tournament, one of golfing's greatest events, will be broadcast exclusively over the CBS Television Network in a series of special pick-ups from the Augusta National Golf Club, beginning Friday, April 5 through Sunday, April 7. Air time for the broadcast of the Tournament is as follows: Friday, April 5-5-5:30 p.m. EST; Saturday, April 6-5-6 p.m., EST; Sunday, April 7-5-6 p.m., EST.

WOR's popular series, "Music

Today's Best Bets on TV, Movies, Theatre

Morning Feature: Macbeth with Orson Welles (7) 9:30 a.m. Recommended.

Matinee Theatre: Cedric Hardwicke in "Mr. Krane" a fantasy (4) 3 to 4.

Early Show: The Browning Version with Michael Redgrave (English) (2) 5:30 Recommended.

News (2) 7 pm

Groucho Marx (4) 8.

Climax: "Let It Be Me" by Eileen and Robt Pollock. (2) 8:30 to 9:30 with Eddie Albert, Maureen O'Sullivan, Charles Ruggles. Story of the U.S. recording industry.

Danny Thomas (7) 9

Playhouse 90: Shirley Booth in "The Hostess with the Mostes" (2) 9:30 to 11. Life story of Mrs. Perle Mesta

Lux Video Theatre: The Great Lie with Jan Sterling (4) 10 to 11.

Nightbeat with Wallace: Guest: Calvin Hoffman, author of "The Murder of the Man Who Was Shakespeare" (5) 11 Night Show: The Senator Was Indiscreet (7) 11:10. Recommended.

Late Show: Calling Dr. Kildare with Low Ayres, Lionel Barrymore (2) 11:15. Recommended.

Tonight (4) 11:15

RADIO

Masterwork Hour: Bach Birthday Program WNYC 9 a.m. and 7 p.m.



GARY COOPER

from Studio X," will salute the late Arturo Toscanini, noted conductor and composer, with a special program of his music on Monday, March 25—the 90th anniversary of his birth. The Toscanini portion of the program will be presented from 10:05 to 11 p.m.

Contracts have been signed for English, Dutch and Italian editions of "The Last Angry Man," Gerald Green's best-selling novel which is rapidly nearing the top of the fiction lists in this country, and which Columbia Pictures will bring to the screen this year with Fred Kohlmar producing. Story of a self-sacrificing doctor working in the Brooklyn slums, "The Last Angry Man" was published by Scribners. Author Green is currently preparing the screenplay at Columbia.

Hugh O'Brian of "Wyatt Earp" will star and act as master of ceremonies on "The Jackie Gleason Show," Saturday night, March 30. The entire show has a circus theme and will feature the top stars of the Ringling show prior to their opening this spring and include such famous clowns as Emmett Kelly, Felix Adler and Happy Kellens.

Bob Hope Show WRCA 8
Exhibition Baseball: Dodgers-Athletics WJMG 8:25
Music from Studio X WOR 9.
Uninterrupted recorded music Toscanini and his Legacy WQXR 10

MOVIES

Friendly Persuasion, 68th St.
Three Brave Men, Paramount
Great Man, Sutton
Red Balloon, Victoria & Fine Arts
Edge of the City, Loew's State.
Well Digger's Daughter (revival) Baronet
Wee Geordie, Art and Symphony
Lust for Life, Plaza
La Strada, 52nd St. Translux
Around the World in 80 Days, Rivoli.

DRAMA

The Anatomist, Royal, 62 E. 4th.
Utopia Limited, Shakespeare-wrights, 264 W. 87 St.
Visit To a Small Planet, Booth
Beggar's Opera, City Center
Purple Dust, Cherry Lane
A Hole in the Head, Plymouth
Long Day's Journey Into Night, Helen Hayes
Good King Charles, Downtown
Bells Are Ringing, Shubert
Volpone, Rooftop Theatre
Take a Giant Step, Jan Hus Audit.
Major Barbara, Morosco
My Fair Lady, Hellinger Theatre
Three Penny Opera, Theatre de Lys
Diary of Anne Frank, Ambassador
Inherit the Wind, National
Waltz of Toreadors, Coronet
No Time For Sergeants, Alvin
Separate Tables, Music Box
Li'l Abner, St. James

Is Television Bad For Children? One Expert's Opinion

A mother and former teacher wrote to the Canadian Broadcasting Corp. declaring she will never let her children watch TV. Dr. Fred Rainsberry, supervising producer in Toronto for children's TV programs, replied. Here are the mother's chief complaints and Dr. Rainsberry's answers. Perhaps Daily Worker readers facing similar problems will find this discussion useful.

MOTHER—In my last years of teaching I was able to see the devastating effects of TV on the children coming to school with tired eyes and jittery nerves to say nothing of plumped posture from too long a session sprawled on the living room floor watching the antics of their TV heroes.

DR. RAINSBERRY—Most competent authorities on eye-fatigue indicate that normal television viewing will not harm or unduly tire a child viewer.

There are basic rules about viewing conditions which parents for the most part seem to know. To begin with, long periods of viewing at one sitting should be discouraged, an hour to an hour-and-a-half being the maximum. There should be illumination in the room, particularly from the rear of the set so that the contrast between the brightness of the screen and the darkness of the room is not too great. Special care should be taken with the tuning of the set so that the image is always clearly defined. Children should lie on the floor not sit too close to the set.

When sets were first being acquired there was an initial enthusiasm which caused people to view for long periods of time. After the novelty wears off most people select their programs and turn the set off at other times.

MOTHER—To my mind TV is simply too much passive entertainment—nothing is required of the child by way of exercise, creative expression or imagination. He becomes "spoon-fed" and develops an alarming apathy to the finer things of life simply because unless they are "exciting," adventurous or "thrilling" they have no appeal for him whatever. I thank God that our children are still naive enough to prefer the good old-fashioned outdoor games.

DR. RAINSBERRY—I think I know what you mean by too much passive entertainment. However, as a teacher I am sure you are aware of the fact that very few children are passive about any experience they have. I therefore am dubious about the fact that children prefer TV to play, or vice versa.

To a child the experience of the world is a great adventure and I believe that he watches television with the same active curiosity that he shows when he is at play outside. It is true that there is a great deal of material on television that is time-wasting and in a normal household one must simply insist that viewing of such material be limited.

It is a basic premise of our policy here at CBLT that all of our programs shall be so designed as to stimulate creative activity among our viewers. We are anxious that this principle should extend from story-telling to handicrafts. We aim to capture in a constructive manner that element of curiosity which makes the attention of a child so significant.

We believe that our live television programs should supplement the activity of the youngster in the classroom. School is no longer a place from which the child desires to escape. The best educators are teaching children how to cope effectively with the environment in which they have to live. It is imperative that a child have the opportunity to apply the skills he learns in school. And so, through books or nature hikes or television viewing or visits to the museum he can supplement his



knowledge about science which he studies at school.

It is imperative that we provide our children with the best possible environment and teach them how to use the technological tools of the modern world. It would seem that we have a double duty: to teach children to revere the living traditions of the past; to teach children how to cope with the new and challenging environment of a changing world.

MOTHER—I have found that even the best children's programs have far too much violence included. Too much murder and all forms of sensationalism seep through the TV screen to poison the minds of our children and render them next to impervious to the appeal of good books or good music.

DR. RAINSBERRY—There are many discourses available on the impact of violence on children through the mass media. I am of the opinion that violence is in itself a bad thing for young viewers.

It is important, however, to distinguish between violence as aggressive action and violence which produces tension and confusion in the child's mind. The gravest dangers arise among children whose home background is insecure.

We believe that violence on mass media may encourage juvenile delinquency if it is experienced by children of unstable back-

ground and emotional temperament. On the other hand a normal child is not likely to be harmed by what he sees. On CBC we must carry a certain number of adult films which pass as children's entertainment because there is a large public demand for them. At the same time these serials are very carefully screened and many are rejected. Only the best of these syndicated films are scheduled.

My own feeling is that one must keep a close eye on the syndicated films to make sure that harmful material is not presented and I can assure you that we do everything we can to maintain an acceptable standard in our selection of these programs.

MOTHER: I am thankful that the TV world of chills, thrills, suspense and action is still foreign to my children and I hope I can keep it that way.

DR. RAINSBERRY: My basic concern is the knowledge that we do not have your assistance in helping us to develop good programs for children. I believe that there is a great hazard involved when the professional people of our society turn their backs upon the impact of such a powerful medium as television.

The only way in which the harmful effects of such a medium can be minimized is to have the constant vigilant attention of men and women who have taste and good judgment.

"The Trojan Women" An Anti-War Play

By BEN LEVINE

It's better, says Tennyson, to have loved and lost than never to have loved at all, and maybe it's better to fail with Euripides than succeed with Minsky. These were my feelings as I witnessed the production of Euripides' "The Trojan Women" at the off-Broadway Theatre Marquee at 110 E. 59 St.

The theme is the horror of war, the time is the weeks following the fall of Troy, and on the beach outside the destroyed city are gathered the Trojan women, Queen Hecuba, the princesses Cassandra and Andromache, and the serving women, waiting to hear their fate from the victorious Greeks.

The problem in producing such a play is to avoid turning it into an unmitigated wail. The way that Wayne Richardson, the producer and director solved the problem was to put a soft pedal on every actor, so as to avoid ranting and groaning and declaiming.

Two specially tragic places, or spoke rapidly, the effect was as startling and embarrassing as a loud conversation in a hushed public library room.

Euripides' lines, translated ably by Richmond Lattimore, afford greater variety in rhythm and meter than was made use of by the director. A more stately, even a more artificial, diction would have given depth to the tragedy of a queen and her daughters being led to slavery.

One scene lent itself to the modern, natural treatment, and there Diana Adams as Helen lightened the evening with her portrayal of a woman fighting for her life with every ounce of brain and beautiful body as she faces Menelaos, her husband and captor. The dialogue at this point could have been taken from Ibsen or Shaw, for it is a dramatic debate over how responsible a person is for his actions.

But for the play as a whole, my reaction could be expressed by Hamlet's comment: "What's he to Hecuba or Hecuba to him that Hecuba, raised her voice at one

(Continued on Page 7)

CHESS NOTES

BY RALPH CRANE

A new bright star now shines in the Soviet Union chess galaxy—20-year-old Mikhail Tahl of Riga, Latvia, who won first place in the recently concluded 24th USSR Championship. Truly a remarkable achievement, for pitted against him were with three exceptions, the best players in the Soviet Union, who the New York Times wrote a few days ago, "were now more than ever dominating the world of international chess." The three absentees were World Champion Mikhail Botvinnik and Challenger Vassily Smyslov who were preparing for their World Title Match, and Yefim Geller.

The youthful Tahl beat out such outstanding grandmasters as David Bronstein (who tied Botvinnik in the 1951 world title match), Paul Keres (authority on chess openings), Boris Sapssky (20-year-old World Junior Champion), Tigran Petrosian and Mark Taimanov (1956 Champion). A list of Soviet Chess masters drawn up March 1, 1955 already includes Tahl's name. His first appearance in the finals was last year; he was in a triple tie for fifth place. The 24th Championship was a stronger one than the 23rd. Botvinnik, Smyslov and Geller, absent this year, did not take part last year either. But Bronstein, Keres and Petrosian, who did not play in 1956, were in this tournament. And Tahl beat them all. This shows the great progress made by him during the last year. His victory carries with it the award of the title of international grandmaster.

Twenty-two contestants took part in the final, a round robin (each playing every one else). The top 11 all had plus scores winning more than they lost. Here are their scores:

	W	L
Tahl	14	7
Bronstein	13½	7½
Keres	13½	7½
Spassky	13	8
Tolush	13	8
Kholmov	12½	8½
Korchnoi	12	9
Petrosian	12	9
Boleslavsky	11½	9½
Aronin	11	10
Taimanov	11	10

Surprising was Tolush's tie for fourth place, Kholmov's sixth place, and Aronin's tenth. Disappointing was Taimanov's tie for 10th and Petrosian's tie for 7th.

The world title match between Botvinnik and Smyslov started on March 5. Smyslov won the first game; the second and third were tied. Botvinnik won the fourth game, and the score stands at 2-2. Smyslov is off to a better start than in his first world title match against Botvinnik in 1954. Then Botvinnik won the first and second, tied the third and won the fourth game.

ROGER BALDWIN STUDYING RIGHTS IN PUERTO RICO

Roger Baldwin, international work adviser of the American Civil Liberties Union, will leave tomorrow for Puerto Rico at the invitation of Gov. Luis Munoz Marin to continue a survey of civil rights under the Commonwealth constitution which was begun last year. The survey aims to bring the protection of citizens' rights up to the standards in the UN's Universal Declaration of Human Rights.

A Puerto Rican commission, appointed by the Governor and headed by the Attorney General and representing all political parties, is supervising this survey. Matters affecting the courts will be submitted to the Chief Justice. The results of the survey will also be reported to the UN.

Beck

(Continued from Page 1)

est. He said all the money had been repaid.

The Senate committee said today that West Coast Teamsters boss Frank W. Brewster got a \$5,000 annual salary from his union's insurance broker and a \$40,000 profit from a racing stable they operated.

Brewster's \$40,000 profit left the broker—who got \$300,000 a year from union insurance—with a \$40,000 loss when the stable was liquidated, the committee said.

Brewster denied the \$40,000 was "a gift" from George Newell, his race stable partner who handled the health and welfare business of the Western Conference of Teamsters.

He said stock valued at \$5,000 which he got on an annual basis in 1951-53 from Newell was a fee for taking care of their horses.

Brewster was questioned today about Charles Tait, who was appointed to the San Francisco port directorship by California Gov. Knight.

Brewster said he believes he "wrote a letter" and he "may" have talked to the governor about Tait.

Committee counsel Robert F. Kennedy asked whether the teamsters contributed to Knight's campaign funds.

"Yes, sir, we did," Brewster replied.

LERNER

(Continued from Page 2)

conscious in their philosophy and least militant."

But, social consciousness, social vision, social programs militantly fought for by labor cannot carry the banner of "anti-communism." What is needed, instead, is a new upsurge under present-day conditions of a radical spirit in the labor movement, bred by a new unity of all unionists who have this social consciousness and outlook regardless of political viewpoint and past differences.

Trojan

(Continued from Page 6)

he should weep for her."

This acting group deserves an A for effort, however, and it is to be commended for undertaking other ancient Greek plays which are not often to be seen. Next Tuesday, the Agamemnon of Aeschylus will be shown, and the Tuesday after that the Electra of Sophocles, but The Trojan Women is being shown now, and all three plays will be kept in repertory and offered on alternate days.

How To Turn Play Into Play Acting

LUBBOCK, Tex.—The spontaneous play of children can be transformed into dramatic play if simplicity is kept uppermost, Prof. Arne andall of Texas Tech says.

Randall, head of applied arts department at Tech said that teachers must realize that it is not essential to have children make professional productions and settings with weeks of preparation. He pointed out that children of all ages love to "make believe."

"A stick can become a horse or a spear or a warrior. A box with a hole for a child's head will transform a little boy into a knight with a suit of armor. A little girl is a princess when she drapes a discarded curtain around her shoulders."

He explained that under a teacher's direction, spontaneous play can be transformed into dramatic play, with children writing the script, composing the music, assigning the parts, making the costumes and creating the stage setting and scenery.

Randall thinks the techniques are of value to many besides public school teachers. Such ideas may be applied by leaders of children's groups, Sunday School teachers, nurses, and of course, mothers on cold or rainy days.

The House With Subway Halitosis

Brooklyn has a new claim to fame. It's got a house with halitosis.

Residents of Jorulemon Street, a genteel thoroughfare in once elegant Brooklyn Heights, have complained to city officials that No. 58 exhales soot-laden breath every time an IRT subway train passes 60 feet below its foundations.

Subway engineers constructed an airshaft in the shell of the four-story brownstone mansion 50 years ago when Brooklyn Heights' old guard objected to a less sightly structure. The house has been breathing quietly through its neatly painted shutters ever since, but lately there's been a telltale aroma.

Say Bohlen Will Be Philippine Envoy

Manila, March 20.—The U. S. Government today asked for Philippine agreement on the nomination of Charles E. Bohlen as the new U. S. ambassador to Manila, according to reliable Filipino sources.

Autotown Alley

DETROIT

WHEW, is things getting steamed up before the 1957 UAW convention in Atlantic City, April 7. What with the Chrysler corporation's bragging about higher production with 20,000 less workers and tripling of their profits; what with possibility of 200,000 idle in Michigan; then throw in for seasoning a 50c a month due hike and effects of automation, plus in some locals Administration supporters NOT getting elected, you have quite a situation.

WHILE Mayor Cobo cuts thousands of dollars off the City's Recreation Program the poop is that he plans to okay a budget appropriation for continuing the "Loyalty" Commission and its half a dozen spies. Councilwoman Mary Beck opposing the appropriation makes the point that the "Loyalty" Commission was a creature of McCarthyism and that "we are in a much different era now" and don't need it. Letters to other Council members should be sent backing this democratic stand.

THE Michigan Bell Telephone wants to increase its rates. It just made \$30,900,000 in 1956 after taxes, \$1,400,000 more than in 1955.

AFTER 7 years of showing declines, a survey of 122 farmers in Michigan showed an increase. In 1956 the farmers talked to average in net annual income, \$2,673. In 1955 the same group of farmers showed individually a net income of \$578 each. The survey admitted that the farmers talked to came from a fertile area of Michigan and WERE NOT typical of Michigan farmers. The report said however "hope exists for the rest". The survey was made by the Michigan State University.

A LOOK at things to come. Upward of 20,000 UAW members in GM plants in Western New York will leave Blue Shield Medical plan April 1 in favor of coverage by a private carrier. Some 7,000 Ford workers plan a similar move there. In Michigan over 350,000 are under Blue Cross and "it won't be long".

BOHN Aluminum Corp. in bad shape, trying to sell the Reo Motors Inc., that it bought some time ago has 67 percent of controlling stock. Increased monopolization of the auto industry by the Big Two, GM-Ford is what's killing Bohn, like it did, Hudson, Packard, Motor Products, and the rest.

PACKARD workers new boss, Curtiss-Wright increased profits take to \$43,153,518 in 1956 as compared with \$35,081,045 in 1955. One of its fattest producing profit mediums is the Utica-Bend Corp. with plants at Utica, Michigan and South Bend, Ind. These are the old Packard plants and Studebaker setup.

THE old Chevrolet Drop Forge plant on St. Aubin St., Detroit in the next 5 years will be no more according to reports. Automation, new methods of turning out bumpers will toll the bell for some thousand workers. A new plant in Tonawanda, N. Y. is the runaway spot.

WELL it seems to be getting pretty well established that present State Supreme Court Justice George Edwards will run for U.S. Senator against Potter, present incumbent in 1958. Its a long way from the Yale and Towne picket lines but a short walk of the plank for Potter.

Cultural Groups to Perform at Festival

CHICAGO—The world-famous Metro Dancers, Croatian singers, Macedonian, Ukrainian, Polish, Bulgarian and Slovak cultural groups are preparing for the All-Slavic Cultural Festival.

Again Chicago Slavic groups have joined together to bring the people of Chicago the traditions and culture which have contributed to the democratic heritage of America.

In addition to the entertainment, Professor George V. Bobrinsky of the University of Chicago will give a little talk on Slavic culture in America.

The Festival will be held at Sokol Hall, 2345 South Kedzie Avenue, Chicago, on Sunday Mar. 31, 1957, at 2:30 in the afternoon.

Nkrumah Says He Will Call 8-Nation Africa Conference

ACCRA, Ghana—Prime Minister Kwame Nkrumah of Ghana will call a convention of eight independent African states as "soon as possible" he told a press conference here March 8.

The convention, Nkrumah said, would be patterned along the lines of the Bandung conference held in Indonesia in 1955 and would be known as the Pan-African Conference.

Revealing that he already has been in consultation with other African state heads, Nkrumah said the independent states of Africa must "give themselves an African personality and identity."

He said the eight states which will be invited to participate in the conference will be Tunisia, Libya, Morocco, Ethiopia, Sudan, Egypt, Liberia and Ghana. He said the Union of South Africa "might" be invited to participate.

Nkrumah said that Ghana's future status in or outside the Commonwealth would depend on how it was treated. The possibility of its existence as a republic outside the Commonwealth was not to be excluded, he indicated.

"If the country were to force me to establish Ghana as a republic I will go with them to that extent. But I think most certainly that it will be within the Commonwealth as is the case in India.

He added: "If Commonwealth countries in settling common problems, adopted methods contrary to the African way of thinking, I am certain that we cannot get along."

Nkrumah explained why Egypt had not been invited to the Ghana celebration. He said when the invitations were sent out Ghana was not yet independent and that since the British were handling the invitations and there was hostility between the British and Egypt, Egypt was not invited. He said at the time he could not force the issue.

State CIO Says Revise UC Law To Pay Strikers

NEWARK. — Every CIO local in the state has been requested to send delegates to the sixth annual N. J. State CIO Legislative Conference in Trenton on Monday, April 1.

The all day conference will include a briefing session in the morning, and after a box luncheon, meeting state legislators in the state house. The call to the conference, signed by president Paul Krebs, vice-president Joel Jacobson and secretary Victor Leonardis, said:

"In 1957, the people of New Jersey will be called upon to elect a governor, 10 of 21 state Senators and all 60 of the state Assembly.

"Labor, in making its choices, will look beyond the campaign promises, the glittering generalities and the ingratiating personalities of the candidates. We will look at the record."

Action by the Democratic Governor and the Republican controlled legislature "in righting the many wrongs in our current state laws" will be part of the record on which the CIO will make its endorsement in this fateful state election year."

Purpose of the conference, a yearly CIO affair, is to help achieve passage of much needed state legislation and to defeat "a number of anti-labor and anti-consumer proposals," the call said.

What's On?

Coming

SIDNEY PINKELSTEIN, outstanding music critic, will lecture "Bach and Handel" at Jewish People's Philharmonic Chorus, 189 Second Ave., N. Y. C. Sun. March 24, 7:30 p.m. Movies will follow.

GALA BIRTHDAY PARTY for Captain Hugh N. Mulzac. Sat. March 23, 8:30 PM. Estonian Hall, 2661 Lexington Avenue (at 125th Street)

Entertainment—Earl Robinson: Dancing to Liova's Orchestra. Personal greetings—Paul Robeson. Contr. \$1.50. Auspices: Seamen's Defense Committee.

Joseph Starobin will speak on his view in the new problems of the Left. Brighton Center, 3200 Coney Island Ave., Bklyn on Sunday, March 24th at 8:30 PM.

Classified Ads

FOR SALE

ENGLISH BICYCLE—w/3 speed Sturmey-Archer gears, hand brakes, pump and tourist bag. SPHC. \$39.95 Standard Brand Dist., 143 Fourth Ave. (13th & 14th Sts.) GR 3-7819 One hour free parking

MOVING AND STORAGE

MOVING, storage, long distance pickup service, days, nights, weekends, economical. Budget Movers—CH 3-3788.

Daily
Worker

SPORTS

New York, Thursday, March 21, 1957

Tar Heel's McGuire
Out for revenge

CHAPEL HILL, N.C., March 20. — North Carolina's unbeaten Tar Heels left for the NCAA basketball championship today on what could be a revenge trip for coach Frank McGuire.

The Tar Heels meet Michigan State Friday night at Kansas City in the semi-finals of the NCAA tournament. The winner will meet the survivor of the San Francisco-Kansas game in Saturday night's final.

It was just five years ago that McGuire, then coaching St. John's of Brooklyn, took his Redmen to Seattle, Wash., for the NCAA championship. St. John's got by the semi-finals but lost to Kansas,

led by Clyde Lovelette, in the final.

McGuire hopes that history repeats this year to the extent that his team again reaches the final. But naturally he hopes the Tar Heels will do better than St. John's and bring back the NCAA championship trophy to Chapel Hill.

The Tar Heels, rated first in the nation and led by All-America forward Lennie Rosenbluth, and second-ranked Kansas, with All-America Wilt (the Stilt) Chamberlain, are expected to meet in Saturday's final.

McGuire, who thought his Tar Heels were still "a year away," said he "never expected to go back (to the NCAA) so soon." He had expected his team to reach its peak next year. But his four junior starters developed rapidly to add to the punch provided by Rosenbluth, captain of the team and the only senior starter.

FINAL ROUND OF
NBA PLAYOFFS
BEGINS TONIGHT

The final round division to playoffs in the National Basketball Association begin tonight with Syracuse at Boston and Minneapolis at St. Louis.

The Lakers earned the right to meet the Western Division champion Hawks in the best-of-five final round by defeating the Fort Wayne Pistons, 110-108, Tuesday night for their second straight win over the Pistons in the opening round best-of-three series.

The Nationals defeated the Philadelphia Warriors two straight in their opening round Eastern Division playoff for the right to play round byes for finishing first in their respective divisions in regular-season play.

DONS CAN DO IT WITHOUT
RUSSELL, HARP SAYS

LAWRENCE, Kan., March 20. — Coach Dick Harp of Kansas is one of a growing number of persons who feel San Francisco is good enough to go all the way for an unprecedented third straight National Collegiate basketball championship.

Guts Spelled
Don Zimmer
In Baseball

You can use fancier words, but it's evident that the guttiest man in baseball is Don Zimmer of the Brooklyn Dodgers.

Four years ago he almost lost his life when struck by a pitched ball. Last season he was threatened with blindness after being hit by a pitch.

In the latest episode, he was sent into the dirt by a knock-down pitch—and got up to hit a home run on the next delivery.

That's the man they call "Little Zip." Not big as baseball players go, being only five feet, nine inches. Not a great hitter, because his best major league average over the long haul is a mere .239.

But the little man who refused to give up his boyhood dream of being a major league ball player has to have a heart as big as a watermelon.

Zimmer, who hails from Cincinnati, needed six years even to get a look in the majors. Up there ahead of him was Peeewe Reese, the ageless wonder of the Dodgers, so as a shortstop "Zip" was in a tough spot.

Still, he stayed with it despite the near-fatal injury at St. Paul in 1953. On that occasion, a burly fast ball pitcher named Jim Kirk fired one high and inside and Zimmer was told later that he ducked into it.

For 13 days he was unconscious. When he awakened, after an operation, Zimmer couldn't talk. Trying a comeback at year's end, he admittedly was so weak that he "couldn't hit the ball out of the infield."

"In the spring of 1954 I was strong again but I didn't know whether I'd be plate shy," he says. "But I found out soon enough. In the first four-game series, against Toledo, the pitchers knocked me down seven times. But I didn't mind. I knew after that I was going to be just like I was before."

So much so that, at the end of the season, he was up with Brooklyn and has been there ever since.

Not painlessly, however. Playing in the winter leagues in late 1955 he suffered an arm fracture and an appendicitis attack. But by spring, Zimmer was "zipping" again. Angriely he criticized manager Walt Alston for keeping him on the bench.

It did little good because, playing in only his 17th games of the season in July, he was beamed again. Zimmer's left cheek was fractured this time and for a time it was feared he might lose the sight of his left eye. The little man for a time "couldn't even bend over to tie my shoelaces" but in late September he was back.

So last week, down in the Dodger training camp in Florida, a six-foot, three-inch Detroit pitcher named Jim Bunning fired a fast ball which was zooming toward Zimmer's head when "Little Zip" escaped by taking a dive into the dirt.

And, on bunting's next pitch, the undismayed Zimmer teed off for the three-run homer which won the exhibition game.

Reese, who still stands between Zimmer and that long-coveted shortstop berth, shook his head admiringly.

the pitch...

by roosevelt ward jr.

The Tourney's Most Stirring Comeback

AFTER THREE stormy rounds of NIT play, four battle-scarred teams remain for semi-finals tonight—with only one of the favorites second-seeded Bradley, still around. Contending for a berth in the finals Saturday afternoon, St. Bonaventure meets Memphis State in the opening game tonight and Bradley opposes Temple in the finale.

The slick Temple Owls, ran true to the tourney's upset form Tuesday night, wallowing favored Dayton, 77-66, eliminating the last of the Ohio trio from championship contention.

How Bradley reached its semi-final spot is one of the most fantastic, startling reversals ever witnessed in tourney or college basketball history.

Throughout the first quarter and the beginning of the second, Xavier's Musketeers, impressive in the first-round victory over Seton Hall, breezed along with little Jimmy Boothe, Corny Freeman, Hank Stein, Joe Viviano and Frank Tataron, pot-shooting the Braves with field goals, forging as much as a 21-point lead. It got so that tall, talented and confident Corny Freeman, who has a bit of the ham in him, did a little showboating with some Globetrotter-like dribbling. Garden onlookers were beginning to wonder how the Braves were ever rated in the tourney anyway. Such Bradley stalwarts like Barney Cable, high scorer and rebounder, and Shellie McMillon, their second star, were being held to a total of three field goals and six foul shots between them. Braves coach, Chuch Osborn, poured in a constant stream of subs frantically trying to change his team's fortune. Just when the Musketeers seemed to have established an unsurmountable lead, Osborn called time-out and sent back practically a new team of substitutes to check the Ohians with a full-court press. Immediately the speedy Braves began to harass Xavier's backcourt play-makers, stealing a few errant passes and whittling away at the fat lead. Led by a rebounding demon sophomore sub Joe Billy McDade, a native Texan, the Braves pulled the 24 point lead down to 12 at half-time. The Braves returned after the half employing the same press, bothering Xavier so much until the Musketeers seldom got the ball past the middle-line, losing it and forcing shots when they did. Now it was Xavier's coach Ned Wilks urns to counter. He sent in backcourt subs who proved just as incapable of handling the press as front-liners did. The Musketeers collapsed completely. With Barney Cable, Bobby Joe Mason, a first string sophomore, McDade, and anybody else sent in the game hitting like crazy, the Braves caught up, and spurted to a lead, outscoring Xavier 25-2 in the first six minutes. This brilliant rally left Garden spectators limp and dazed, and had Musketeer players on the bench hanging their heads in gloom. From then on it was a romp, the Braves ending the contest with a fantastic 72 points scored in the second half, breaking a one-period scoring record and the NIT and Garden collegiate scoring total for one game, at 115. Xavier ended with 81.

THE BRAVES comeback was the greatest ever seen in college basketball by this reporter. The Musketeers' inability to handle the press was also the most ineffectual ever witnessed.

THE SECRET of the Braves is their bench. Of 12 players only one didn't get in the game. Every player scored and performed admirably with substitutes shouldering the bulk of the team success. I doubt whether the Braves can play as inspired in remaining tourney competition but Tuesday night no team in the country could have beat them.

TEMPLE's success was wrapped up on one player—Guy Rodgers. The clever top-scoring Owl is the most poised college playmaker around. If he's ever ruffled, I've never seen it.

During the first half of the battle with tall Dayton, the only thing keeping Temple in the game was the scoring of the 6-foot junior star, who with 20 points, caged more than half the Owls total. With Dayton controlling the backboards and hot in shooting, and every Owl except Rodgers missing shots, Temple could have lost in the first half. But behind only 2 points at the half, it was inevitable they would do better in the second half while Dayton would not likely shoot as well. The only question was remaining steady. If there's any college player around who can assure team steadiness, win or lose, it's the Cousy-like Rodgers. In the Flyers contest he fitted the bill admirably, directing a well-oiled Owl offense which started sharing the scoring load in the second half, Mel Brodsky and Jay Norman finding the range. The tall but rather slow-footed Flyers although with three players over 6-6, were outdone by the slender, fastmoving Owls playing for deliberate shots against a zone defense, then driving when the point-trailing Ohians shifted into a man-to-man defense. The 77-66 outcome could have even been larger if Temple coach Harry Litwack would have kept his first stringers in during closing minutes of the game.

AGAINST Bradley tonight, Temple will be playing against a faster and stronger club which will also hold a superior height advantage, and, most of all, have reserves galore. Temple has a real tough job to bring laurels to the East.

ST. BONAVENTURE will face a hustling Memphis State squad which once again holds a height advantage and can match the Bonnies in speed. The Bonnies have something going for them that few other squads can match—they seldom make mistakes and are capable of meeting any situation with efficiency.

SATURDAY afternoon, at 2 P.M., BRADLEY will meet St. BONAVENTURE in the finals of tourneys, is my predict, with the Braves from out West copping the crown. But if this comes out like some of my other choices, I wouldn't advise you to bet.

AN interesting sidelight: No matter which teams reach the finals, one squad with four Negro players and another with an all-white lineup will compete in the finals. Memphis State you know why. St. Bonaventure just happens to be all-white this year for no biased reason; both Temple and Bradley have four Negro squad-members.

COMING!

Rackets in Labor
and
Anti-Labor Rackets

A series of three articles

by GEORGE MORRIS

The Worker's nationally-known labor expert

March 31—What's behind the Senate investigation?

April 7—The real weapon against racketeering.

April 14—How safe is your union against the racket evil?

To secure widespread distribution of this series we are offering a special rate for bundle orders—5 cents per copy, for a bundle of five or more copies, or 15 cents for the series, in bundles of 5 or more copies.

Order a bundle today for your shopmates, fellow unionists, neighbors and friends.

Detach and Mail

The Worker, 35 East 12 St., New York City (3) N. Y.
Please Send Me:

— copies of the March 31 issue

— copies of the April 7 issue

— copies of the April 14 issue

Enclosed find check or money order for \$ — for total
copies at 5 cents per copy.

(Make check or money order payable to F & D Printing
Co., 35 East 12th St., N. Y. 3, N. Y.)

Name _____

Street _____ City _____